LAST SURVIVING PRINCIPAL OF GREAT BEECHER TRIAL.

Lived Abroad in Obscurity and Poverty for Many Years -Editor, Poet and Novelist, He Once Had Fine Prospects as Protege of Phymouth Church's Paster

PARIS. May 25.-Theodore Tilton, who had been ill of pneumonia for several days, died peacefully at 1:30 o'clock to-day was conscious almost to the end. The funeral will take place on Monday at the American Church

Mr. Tilton's death was caused by double oneumonia, which he contracted last Wednesday. Miss Kate Fuller, a daughter of the late W. J. A. Fuller of New York, an old friend, who attended him after he was stricken, was with him at the end, which came at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Tilton was in fairly good health until he exposed himself by sitting on a bench in the Avenue Kleber in the early part of the week. The weather was raw and he took a cold, which rapidly developed

At first he showed resistance to the attack, but last night his attending physician found him in high fever. The patient sank steadily until his death to-day.

tell the story of the life of Theodore Tilton is to dig up again the remains of the Beecher trial, in which Henry Ward Beecher, who had treated Tilton almost Beecher, who had treated Tilton almost as a son, as the records showed, and who had known his wife, the charming Miss Richards, from her girlhood, was charged with alienation of her affections by the husband. That suit followed a hearing before a committee of Plymouth Church on charges of adultery brought against the preacher by Theodore Tilton. The adultery charges were not proved, the church committee found, and the jury in the alienation suit disagreed. Technically therefore Henry Ward Beecher was cleared, but Mrs. Tilton made a statement in which

The principals in that case are now all dead. Henry Ward Beecher was the first to go, dying in 1887. Ten years later and within two months of each other Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Beecher died. Now, ten years later. Theodore Tilton, who had lived abroad almost since the close of the

lived abroad almost since the close of the trial, subsisting mostly on the bounty of two friends, has died.

Theodore Tilton was born in New York city in 1835. He died therefore in his seventy-second year. When he was 16 years old young Tilton attracted the attention of Beecher, and the preacher baptized him, took him into his church and treated him almost as he might have treated a son. Tilton went to the College of the City of New York and was graduated in 1855. It was as a member of Plymouth Church that he first met Elizabeth M. Richards. She had known Henry Ward Beecher almost all her life, her mother being a member of the church.

the church.

Directly after his graduation and on his twentieth birthday Tilton married Elizabeth Richards, Henry Ward Beecher performing the ceremony. Tilton's wife was two years his senior. Tilton was employed on the New York Observer. A year after his marriage Henry Ward Beecher got him a place on the staff of the Independent, published by Henry C. Bowen. The preacher was an occasional contributor to the paper. In 1861 Mr. Bowen made Mr. Beecher the editor of the paper and Tilton was advanced through the favorable influence of the pastor to be assistant editor. Up to that time Mr. Beecher had been an occasional the pastor to be assistated or. Up to that time Mr. Beecher had been an occasional visitor to the Tilton home. After 1862 he called more and more often. Mr. Tilton went higher up still, through the Beecher influence, and when in 1863 Mr. Beecher gave up active work on the *Independent* Tilton was appointed editor-in-chief in his place.

they quarrelled over a political question. The feeling was very bitter, but when they emporary break Mr. Tilton's views of certain matters changed about that time. He became a subscriber to the views of Victoria C. Woodconvinced that the relations between Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Beecher were not those of preacher and parishioner in the ordinary sense. He believed that he had proof of grave immoralities. These ideas were communicated to Mr. Tilton and it is recorded that Mrs. Tilton confessed that on October 10, 1888, and on other occasions afterward she had been guilty of unfaithfulness and of improver conduct with Mr. Beecher. That

improper conduct with Mr. Beecher.
was in July, 1870.
Public rumors beran to get abroad about
Public rumors beran to get abroad about that time about the preacher. Nothing was definite, however, until May, 1871, when Victoria C. Woodhull published a card in

which she used the words:
"For example, I know of one man, apublic teacher of eminence, who lives in concubinage with the wife of another public of almost equal eminence.

Although he was in possession of the story that his wife had been unfaithful, Mr. Tilton did nothing for almost six months. Then he wrote a letter to Mr. Beecher demanding that he leave the ministry of Plymouth Church and quit the city of Brooklyn. Three days later his wife made a written confession to Mr. Tilton, implicating the The very next night, December 30, 1870.

Francis D. Moulton, a friend to Tilton, and known afterward as "the mutual friend," persuaded Mr. Beecher to meet Tilton at Multon's house In accordance with a Moulton's house. In accordance with a promise to his wife, Mr. Tilton then withdrew the demand that Mr. Beecher should resign and consented that the preacher might see Mrs. Tilton, who was sick in bed. That evening Mr. Beecher saw and obtained from her a retraction of the confession and a promise to defend him against a council of ministers if the accuser should be any one inisters if the accuser should be any one

but her husband.

On January 1, 1871, Moulton got possession of the retraction and that is the date of the following letter signed Henry Ward

In trust with F. D. Moulton. Mr DEAR FRIEND MOULTON-I ask through You Theodore Tilton's forgiveness and God. He would have been a better man in my circumstances than I have been. I can ask nothing except that he will remember all the other hearts that would ache. I will not plead for myself. I even wish that I were dead. But others must live and suffer. I will die before any one but myself shall be inculpated. All my thoughts are running loward my friends, toward the poor child lying there and praying with her folded hands. She is guiltless, sinned against, bearing the transgression of another. Her forgiveness I have. I humbly pray to God

that He may put it into the heart of her husband to forgive me.

1 have trusted this to Moulton in confidence. Mr. Beecher testified at the trial that Moulton not he, wrote this down and that Moulton insisted that he sign it to authenticate it in some way. After many interviews a rolley of silence was decided upon Mr. Beecher wrote to Mrs. Tilton to trust implicity in Mr. Moulton, saying. "His hand it was that tied up the storm that was ready to burst over our heads."

Intervinors would not down. The storm proke when in November 1872, in the

The rumors would not down. The storm proke when in November, 1872, in the Woodhull and Classin Weekly accepared an article specifically charging Mr. Beecher with immorality. That caused the report that Mr. Tilton was slandering his rastor. He was droop ed from the rolls of Plymouth Church. It was not until six months later that Mr. Beecher rublished a care of denial. Eventually he demanded a court of in-Eventually he demanded a court of in-vestigation and one made up of six pembers congregation was formed. They ille summer of 1:74 and wound declaring the reacher innovant of trees of adultery made against him

fore Tilton.

uary, 1878, suit was begun in he
City Court before Chief Justice
by Mr. Tilton against Mr. Beecher,

the for the allenation of Mrs. efections. Starting on January 11 Insted 112 court days. Mr. Tilton's were Samuel D. alorris, Thomas

E. Pearsall, Roger A. Pryor, William Fullerton and William A. Beach. For Mr. Beecher appeared Thomas G. Shearman, John W. Sterling, John L. Hill, John K. Porter, Benjamin F. Tracy and William M. Evarts. Titton, Moulton and Mrs. Moulton swore to confessions of adultery made by Mr. Beecher. His letters were made the subject of analysis to prove this. The defence said that it was a case of blackmail. It was declared that the original charge was of making improper advances, a charge which Mr. Tilton was alleged subsequently to have recanted. Mr. Beecher said that he had unwittingly suffered a wife to transfer her unwittingly suffered a wife to transfer her affections to himself and had unconsciously broken up a household which he loved and which he had considered a second home.

broken up a household which he loved and which he had considered a second home. He, said that he had mistakenly advised Mrs. Tilton to leave her husband. Nine members of the jury were for the defendant and three for the plaintiff.

After the trial Mrs. Tilton made a public confession, covering practically the same ground as the first. It was brought out in the course of the Beecher-Tilton trial that Theodore Tilton had had a disagreement with Henry C. Bowen and then was on the downward path financially. After the trial he founded a weekly paper called The Golden Age, but it was not a financial success. When he was advised by his doctors to travel in Europe he was unwilling to go because he was short of funds. Eventually, possessed of one share of the stock of the New York Tribune and small royalties from some of his novels such as "Tempest Tossed," published in 1874, and books of verse of less note, he left for Europe taking with him his daughters, Florence and Alice, whom he put at school in Stuttgart. They were there four years and both married abroad. Carroll and Ralph, his sons, remained with their mother and after their marriage went to live in Chicago. Mr. Tilton never thereafter had direct communication with his wife. He helped out his income by writing. "He never had much money and lived meagrely always. He had curious habits of life in Paris. He ose always at 4 o'clock, taking a breakfast of black coffee and a raw egg." He devoted cee always at 4 o'clock, taking a breakfast of black coffee and a raw egg. He devoted two hours to writing verse. He took exer-cise out of doors until 10 o'clock. He had

cise out of doors until 10 o'clock. He had luncheon at 11 o'clock and then resumed his literary work until late in the afternoon. Then he took another promenade and at 5 o'clock had a dinner of boiled milk, bread and eggs. He went to bed at 8 o'clock. He lived first in Europe in Stuttgart, then at Oxford, Cambridge, Munich, Dresden and finally Paris. He was a man of striking appearance, tall and with flowing gray hair. Every once in a while he brought himself before the public by being interviewed. He told stories of Washington Irving, John Brown, Holmes, Whittier and Bryant, whom he knew intimately. He spoke also of Walt Whitman and President Lincoln.

He published several books of verse and prose, the better known ones before he retired to Europe. FROM AUGUSTA TO THE GULF.

The Flint River and Gulf Railway, operating thirty-two miles of track, and the Hawkinsville and Florida Southern Railway, operating forty-four miles of track. both in Georgia, are to be consolidated into one line by local interests and will probably eventually be extended to form a continuous line between Augusta and through Bainbridge to a port on the Gulf. The new line is ultimately to be known as the Gulf Line Railway, but pending the acquirement of a charter it will be operated under the charter and name of the Flint River

and Gulf Railway The latter road, which runs from Ashburn to Bridgboro, has been purchased outright, but the Hawkinsville and Florida Southern, which runs from Worth, which is three miles from Ashburn, to Hawkinsville, has miles from Ashburn, to Hawkinsville, has been leased until 1953, with an option for the purchase. The president of the latter line is Bird M. Robinson of this city. He said yesterday that the new line would be entirely independent of any of the large systems and had been organized with the consent of the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway, which at present guarantees the bonds of the Hawkinsville road. The Georgia Southern is controlled by the Southern Railway, but neither line will have any interest in the new organization except that by an agreement the tracks of the former will be used for three miles

works and Ashburn to John the two menging roads.

Mr. Robinson will not be interested in the new road himself, but H. E. Rodes, who is general manager for him of the Hawkinsville, will be general manager of the new line. Associated with Mr. Rodes in the enterprise are Mr. Alford and Mr. Lovejoy of Hawkinsville.

GATESES OUT OF ST. PAUL? Those 30,000 "Forever" Shares Said to

Have Drifted to 26 Broadway. John W. Gates's remark that any one who could look into his strong box would get the colic was subjected to a different construction yesterday than that intended by the retired speculator. Wall Street opined that the disease might come from indigestible securities rather than from an overabundance of digestible stuff. At any rate it was believed that such an easily digestible and readily marketable security as St. Paul was missing from the Gates strong box, and that whatever indigestible securities the box contains might be the more conspicuous for their absence. It became known yesterday that the

Gateses purchased 30,000 shares of St. Paul a few years ago at about the time their market operations were most successful. The stock was then selling above 190, and Charles G. Gates referred to it one day as the best thing in the market to put away

and keep.
"We have bought 30,000 shares," said
Charles G. Gates, "and are going to put it
in the bottom of the box and keep it there

forever."

Just how long the Messrs. Gates persisted in their determination is not known positively, but men who profess to know said that they had the stock up to a short time ago, but had parted with it very recently. In some quarters the Gates former holdings and recent liquidation were taken as explaining very clearly a reported private plaining very clearly a reported private sale of a large block of St. Paul stock within the last week. Brokers connected with the transaction would not give the names of the parties nor the price, but it was believed that the purchasers could be found at 26 Broadway and that the price was well below 130

GORHAM CO. TO COME IN. The Sliversmiths Company Will Pay \$6,-

800,000 in Stock for Control. It was announced yesterday that the Silversmiths Company, organized some time ago by the merger of the Silversmiths Company and the Silverware Stocks Company, had secured the assent of more than enough stockholders of the Gorham Manufacturing Company to insure the merger with that company also. The total auwith that company also. The total authorized capital stock of the merger company is \$14,000,000. Of this \$2,000,000 has been issued in exchange for securities of the Silverware Stocks Company and\$6,000,000 will be offered in exchange for the stock of the Gorham company. The formal offer on a basis approved by holders of more than a majority of Gorham stock will be made in a few days.

The merger company is placing among bankers and stockholders \$3,000,000 certificates of indebtedness of the merger company. The certificates are in denominations of \$1,000 and yield 6 per cent. interest. Providence bankers are offering them at par.

Katy Wants 861,000,000 From Uncle Sam. A claim has been filed by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway against the Government in the Court of Claims to re-cover \$11,000,000. This amount represents the value of certain lands which the railroad claims to belong to it under its original land grant and which the Government has accused to the Indians.

WALL STREET TOOK IT TO BE MEANT FOR B. & M. DEAL.

Capital Stocks of Companies to B Merged With the New Haven on May 31.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has notified the Stock Exchange of an increase in its capital stock from \$100,000,000 to \$130,000,000. The new stock was believed during yesterdays session to be that which the directors in January voted to offer to stockholders when conditions favored. Subsequent to this action by the directors the company announced that it had reconsidered th

announced that it had reconsidered the plan of offering the new stock and raised money by the sale of short term notes and by the flotation of a foreign loan of \$29,000,000 on 4 per cent. debentures.

On the assumption that the official notice to the Stock Exchange indicated the early issue of the stock authorized by the directors the reconsideration of the plan for selling the stock was generally attributed yesterday to the progress made recently in the negotiations for the acquisition of the Boston and Maine. According to the basis fixed by the directors in January the \$30,000,000 stock would be offered at 150 and would raise \$45,000,000. The amount of Boston and Maine stock outstanding is a little over \$28,000,000. The amount of Exchange during the last week has been 162. At that quotation the Boston and Maine stock is worth approximately \$45,000,000.

One of the directors of the Boston and Maine admitted yesterday that the coincidence was striking and he would not say that it was not accidental. A formal offer for exchange of Boston and Maine securities for New Haven securities, it was said in other well informed quarters will be made

for exchange of Boston and maine socialities for New Haven securities, it was said in other well informed quarters, will be made early in June.

New Haven, Conn., May 25.—Officials of the New York and New Haven road to-night denied that the notification to the New York Stock Exchange of the increase of \$30,000,000, in the railroad company's capital stock, bringing the total amount up to \$130,000,000, meant that the road was to float any new securities. The announcement it was explained was a mere formally necessitated by the fact that at the meeting of stock; holders of the railroad to be held May 31 in this city, the Consolidated Railway and the New England Navigation Company will be merged with the larger corporation. This increase in the amount of New Haven's stock listed on the exchange is simply the adding of the capital stocks of the companies to be merged with the New Haven.

DEMANDS ON U. S. STEEL.

Blast Furnace Workers to Strike if They Don't Get More Pay for Less Work.

PITTSBURG, May 25 .-- The Blast Furnace Workers Union, representing 10,000 men has made a formal demand on the United States Steel Corporation and also upon Joseph G. Butler, Jr., president of the

Joseph G. Butler, Jr., president of the Bessemer Pig Iron Association, the pig iron pool of the Steel Corporation, for an eight hour day and an increase in wages after July 1.

Unless the demands are granted the furnace men will strike. This action would tie up all the blast furnaces of the Steel Corporation at a time when the scarcity of pig iron would seriously embarrass it. There is practically no pig iron on the market at the present time. It is understood that W. P. Snyder & Co., the largest independent pig iron producers in the world, will not be affected by the demands, as this company is working in in the world, will not be affected by the demands, as this company is working in harmony with the furnace workers' union. Besides the reduction in the number of working hours the union demands these increases in wages: Keepers, from \$2.20 to \$3.2 day; helpers, \$2.70 to \$2.50; fillers, \$2.70 to \$2.50; fillers, \$2.70 to \$1.75 for ten hours to \$1.75 for tine hours.

CONSUMPTION OF PULP WOOD.

Washington, May 25 .- The Census Bureau has prepared a preliminary report on the consumption of pulp wood in the United States for the calendar year ended December 31, 1906, which shows that dithat period 3,646,693 cords were use that period 3,646,693 cords were used, as compared with 3,192,123 cords utilized in the previous year. This is an increase of 154,570 cords. The principal wood used in 1906 was domestic spruce, of which 1,785,680 cords were consumed. Classified according to methods of reducing into pulp, the mechanical process took 1,197,780 cords; the ulphit process 1,944,138 cords and the chanical process took 1,197,780 cords; the sulphite process, 1,944,136 cords, and the soda process, 504,777 cords. The figures cover the operations of 250 mills in 1906 and 237 in 1905.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAT.
Sun rises......4:31 | Sun sets.......7:15 | Moon sets. 4:08
BIGH WATER THIS DAT.
Sandy Hook..5:25 | Gov. Island..6:27 | Hell Gate.. 8:20

Arrived -SATURDAY, May 25. Arrived -- Saturdar, May 25.

Italian cruiser Varese, Philadelphia, May 24.

Sa Burgermeister Petersen, Shields, May 11.

Sa Columbia, Glasgow, May 18.

Sa Schuylidii, Manila, Feb. 21.

Sa Coamo, San Juan, May 21.

Sa Coamo, San Juan, May 16.

Sa Advance, Colon, May 18.

Sa Vidar, Guantanamo, May 17.

Sa Bermudian, Bermuda, May 23.

Sa Sabine, Mobile, May 16.

Sa Headly, Baitimore, May 23.

Sa El Sud, Galveston, May 19.

Sa City*of Memphis, Savannah, May 22.

Sa Jefferson, Norfolk, May 24.

Bark Sorine, Paranal, March 16.

Bark Arthur, Auckland, Jan. 25.

ARRIVED OUT.
Ss Cedric, at Queenstown from New York.
Ss Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, at Hamburg from ew York. Ss Koenigin Luise, at Genoa from New York. Ss Campania, at Liverpool from New York. Ss Ryndam, at Rotterdam from New York. Ss St. Louis, at Southampton from New York.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. s New York, from Southampton for New York, s Umbria, from Liverpool for New York, a Minneapolis, from London for New York, a Minneapolis, from London for New York, a Vaderland, from Antwern for New York, a La Savole, from Havre for New York, a C. F. Tietgen, from Christiansand for New K. ork. Sa Grosser Kurfuerst, from Bremen for New Ss Noordam, from Rotterdam for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

Sall To-morrow.

Malls
Close.
Prins Fred. Hendrik, Hayil... 11 00 A M 100 P M
Cherokee. San Domingo... 9 30 A M 12 00 M
Tjomo. Campeche... 9 90 A M 12 00 M

Moltke. Naplés... 100 A M

Neuw Amsierdam, Rotter'm. Speranza, Havana	00 M 2 00 P M
INCOMING STEAMS Due To -Sau Horiano Huelva. Astillan Prince New Or Fells City Swanse re-mont Cattle Seville Tricipeasa Laelita Gibrait tiver Forth Shields. Owther Castle Gibrait Fill Sociala Trinaw Trinaw Trinaw Trinaw Trinaw Trinaw Trinaw	May 8
IAmo	villeMay 23
letorian Liverpo Averpo Aretagne Havre Acurla Conos Market Hambu Curacol Luc Curacol Luc Curacol Luc Carvet Galvest Monte Galvest Monte Galvest Monte Carvet Monte Carvet Monte Market Market Market	May 18 May 12 FE May 12 May 20 May 20 May 20 May 20 On. May 21 On. May 21 on. May 22 an. May 22
River Wil, der Grosse. Bremeinterdam Botterd Botterd Botterd London nited Ristos. Christia Fromland Antyce Idero Casile. Havana aura, Patras.	am. May 18 May 18 unsand. Wav 18 p. May 18 May 25 May 13
Wy Marcont Wire	less.

Lord & Taylor.

Linens,

Reduced to Quick Clearance Prices.

Table Cloths.

A lot of high ir de l'amask Table Cloth 2, 21/4, and 21/2 yards wide, 2 to 4 yards long, ranging in price

from \$2.00 · \$19.00

Worth \$2.75 to \$38.00.

Napkins. Very fine quality.

\$3.35, \$5.95 and \$9.95 dozen.

Formerly \$5.00, \$9.50 and \$20.00.

White Linens.

plain and fancy weaves, suitable for waists, skirts and dresses, at 1/2 old prices to clare.

25c. yd. reduced from 50c.

Lowels,

all pure linen Huckaback Scalloped, \$2.75, \$4.50 & \$5.50 dozen. Worth fully 1-3 more.

> Men's Underwear and Hosiery.

We are showing a complete assortment of Men's Under-wear of the best foreign and domestic makes in Silk, Silk and Wool, Lisle Thread, Balbriggan, India Gauze and Linen Mesh.

Specials.

MORLEY'S INDIA GAUZE SHIRTS with long or short sleeves and sleeveless, sizes 34 to 44. DRAWERS TO MATCH, regular or short \$1.00 inseams and knee lengths, size; 28 to 44 . . MORLEY'S ENGLISH BALBRIGGAN

SHIRTS with long or short sleeves, sizes 34 to 42 ... DRAWERS TO MATCH, regular or short \$1.00 inseams, sizes 28 to 36.....

Men's Half Hose.

MEN'S FANCY LISLE THREAD HALF HOSE in a large variety of designs and colors, including Fancy Tans, Grey, Black, Helio, Green,

35c., 3 prs. for \$1.00. Value 50c. & 75c.

MEN'S PURE SILK HALF HOSE in all the leading shades, French Grey, Tan, Helio, Black, Blue, Green and Lavender, with combination French stripes,

\$1.75 pair. Value \$2.75.

Broadway and 20th St., 5th Av., 19th St.

THEATRICAL BUNCH AT CONEY

MANAGERS AND ACTORS ENTER-

TAINED AT LUNA PARK.

Er langer, Brady, Zimmerman, Dingwall, Harris, Miller and Others Have a Sizziing Time at the Amusement Piace by the Sea-Punch Bewl for Thompson.

The "23" Club and Frederic Thompson exchanged courtesies at Luna Park last night. The youthful impresario of elephants and things was the host as to the freedom of the park, while it was as guest of honor that he sat down occasionally to a feast given by the club. The members gave to Mr. Thompson a big solid silver, gold lined punch bowl inscribed:

An owl white and wise From his fellows of the "23" Club on their first sesson's flight to Luna Park, May 25, 1907.

The bunch left the New Amsterdam Theatre as soon after 5 o'clock as Abe Erlanger could get his gray silkaleen duster cinched about his middle. There were a dozen automobiles full—say seventy-five members aboard.

The first "honk" to reach the waiting Thompson ears came from Erlanger's car as it grazed a post and came to a full stop just a few feet from the press room. Erlanger jumped out, followed by George M. Cohan, Sam Harris and Myer Livingston. also in gray silkaleen dusters. They got out of the way in time to let in Billy Hepner's car with Charles T. K. Miller, W. E. Lewis, Jack Welch and F. A. Mills. The rest were just behind. Joe Shesgreen ran for ard to get the band and while he was gone some-

body brought Gyp around.

Cohan vaulted over the fence, vainly trying to drag Erlanger after him, and made for the elephant. E. of K. and E. was game, but nature protested and he had to go around by the gate.

Meanwhile Cohen had climbed on Gyp's

back. He pulled from front and nine strong Owls pushed from the obverse side and Erianger was hoisted into place. By this time the band had arrived. Fred Thompson was shoved into the lead. He was followed by the band, the elephant with Erlanger and Cohen, and the rest on foot in gray si kaleen dusters and single file. Thompson led to the open air grotto

attached to the park restaurant, which surmounts the "Red Mill." A temporary fence had been stretched across enclosing the banquet space. Inside the tables were arranged in E shape, with a stage facing them. A skeleton was hung at one side, over a placerd reading: "This is David. Hear Rennold Rattle." Mortimer Kaphan's amateur actors got

into action. The first was a tragedian. He got crackers and celery. Bob Dailey, the announcer of the stunts, tried to protect his protégé, but things were coming too fast. A German comedian got more than the tregedian, and then came a female impersonator. He attracted a down strong arms, and was dragged of. Abe Erlanger

helped it get its clothes back on and then went on the stage with it.

"I'd like to see anybody throw anything now," said Erlanger. It took shovels to clean up the stage. The impersonator was then auctioned off, going to P. and K. for \$40.

for \$90.

There was a cage just above the diners, surmounted by "23" in electric letters. Abe Erianger led the way up the stairs, and a few followed. Erlanger turned in time and grabbed Charlie Cooke. A fight on the stairs which would make James K. Hackett applaud resulted in Cooke's being thrown into the cage and the door locked after him. Then everybody else returned to eating.

being thrown into the cage and the door locked after him. Then everybody, else returned to eating.

The cries which came from the cage were something awful. A kind hearted waiter finally found a long pole and hoisted a bottle of White Label, opened, to the prisoner. Somebody else passed a cigar through the bars. After the roast had been disposed of a picador from the amateur troupe was let into the cage. Cooke conquered his adversary and sat down on his neck. He looked in the faces below him for pity, but there was only a loud hurrah coming out, so he sat there. The picador was relieved by the tragedian with a knife, but Cooke finished him barehanded and was carried to the stairs in triumph. Half way down his friends dropped him land he rolled the rest, landing between the salade Luna and Wells Hawkes.

Fred Thompson had two or three things to do, besides he wanted to go to bed early, but he was kept on various pretexts until Rennold Wolf got up and made/s little speech. When Thompson saw the cup he said a few nice things. Some others tried to follow, but the steady chanting, "Get the hook, get the hook, hook, " interfered some with their oratory.

The vaudeville embraced Ren Shields,

hook, hook," interfered some with their oratory.

The vaudeville embraced Ren Shields, Bob Dailey, Will J. Cook, Lee Harrison, the "Rotten City Quartet," consisting of Sam Harris. Walter Moore, Jack Welsh and Jack Gardner, and a one act farce written on the spot and acted by Messrs. Erlanger, Nathan Welss, Hepner, Dingwall and Edward E. Pidgeon, villagers, sallers, &c., by the rest of the club. A crowd of nissed the rest of the shows in craning their necks to see what was going on up there.

their necks to see what was going on up there.

Later, Thompson took the club members through the shows. Word came that two of the machines bearing guests had broken down on their way to the island. Thompson sent two autos, his own and Mason Weiss's, to pick up the stragglers. The relief party found no one along the road and were returning to Coney, when they had a race for two miles and a half with Patrolmen Culbertson and Ennis on motorcycles. The cope won, and Eugene De Foy, Thompson's chauffeur, and Alfred Glemene, employed by Weiss, were locked up at the Coney Island police station charged with violating the speed law. The patrolmen said the autos were going thirty miles an hour. A second message to Thompson told of the distressing incident and another party hurried over and bailed the speeders out.

out.

Among those at the banquet not mentioned heretofore were F. Richard Anderson, Mason Peters, Felix Isman, William E. Lewis, J. M. Tennant, Meyer Livingston, Frank McKee, Travis Wells, Jean Schwartz, T. O'Brien, A. Cassidy, Walter Moore, Hugo Zeigfeld, James Forbes, H. J. Goldsmith, Charles Osgood, Luke Phelps, Thomas W. Ryley, Roy McCardell, Charles Darnton, F. A. Mills, Maxwell Silver, Louis Werbs, Joseph Hart, John J. McNally, William A. Brady, Harry Harris, Sol Harris, Edward Rosenbaun, W. J. Miremmot, Ralpo Trier, A. J. Simmone, Wilbur Bates, Gienmore Davis, Jere Seigle, Fio Zeigfeld, Jr., Fred Limbert 1988,

Lord & Taylor

Monday, May 27th.

Special Sale of Underwear, Silk Petticoats, Kimonos, House Gowns & Lingerie Waists

-Gowns . . . 98c., \$1.25, 1.75, 2.25 Skirts.

98c., \$1.25, 1.95, 2.45, 3.95 to 8.75

Silk Petticoat Dept. Silk Petticoats

in Black, White, Colored and Black and White, also Dresdens and Plaids; 37, 39, 42-inch,

\$5.95, 6.95, 8.75

Lingerie Waists

Handsome Allover Embroidery Waists

14.75. value \$30.00

One lot of Marie Antoinette Waists made of allover embroidery, at

8.75, value \$14.75 A large variety of Lawn or Batiste Waists

1.95, 2.50, 2.95, 3.95, 4.95

Kimonos & House Gowns

Long Kimonos

In Flowered Lawn 1.75 & 1.95 In Flowered Silk Mull3.45

Short Kimonos In Flowered Silk Mull......\$1.25

In Flowered Dotted Swiss, trimmed with ribbons and Val. lace 1.75

House Gowns In Flowered Dotted Swiss... 2.95, 3.95, 4.50

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

merman, Herbert Gresham, Charles Gebest, Charles Towle, Malcolm Douglass, G. Gor-don, Archie Selwyn, Charles Bulkley, William Morris, Morris Mendham James Sheegreen, Thomas Shea, John Stanley, Benjamin G.

POCAHONTAS MERGER. Consolidated Collieries Co. Takes in the

Two Others The Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Company has been organized with a maximum capital of \$7,900,000 to perfect the merger of the Pocahontas Consolidated Company and the Pocahontas Collieries Company. A month ago it was announced that the former company had acquired all but \$26,000 of the \$3,000,000 capital stock of the latter and there was announced a plan for merging the two companies. The plan

for merging the two companies. The plan will be voted upon at stockholders' meetings next month.

The merger company, it was announced yesterday, will issue \$6,000,000 of 5 per cent. gold bonds ascured by a mortgage on the properties. The \$1,500,000 preferred stock of the Collieries company will be retired with \$1,500,000 of the bonds, and \$1,250,000 will be put out in exchange for an equal amount of bonds of the Collieries company. The remainder will be held in the treasury. The common and preferred stocks of the merged companies are to be exchanged merged, companies are to be exchanged share for share for like classes of stock in the new company. The new preferred stock is to be 6 per cent, cumulative, with a sinking fund providing for its retirement.

DIES OF A BROKEN SKULL. No One Seems to Know How Edgerton Was

Injured-Picked Up in the Street.

A. D. Edgerton, 70 years old, an insurance agent, with an office in this city, who lived at 25 Barker avenue, White Plains, died yesterday afternoon in Flower Hospital of a fractured skull. He was found early in the morning at Third avenue and Fortyin the morning at Third avenue and Fortyfourth street unconscious. An ambulance
surgeon thought at first it was a simple
case of alcoholism, but decided to take the
man to the hospital. There the surgeons
found a fracture of the skull. No one
seems to know how he came by his injury.
Edgeston moved to White Plains from
New York fitteen years ago, and was a
mounter of the Prospyterian Church. His
son is employed by Tiffany & Co

SAN FRANCISCO'S IDLE ARMY. More Than 16,000 W orkers Losing 8400,-

000 in Wages Weekly. SAN FRANCISCO, May 25 .- The street car nen's strike has dragged along all the week with no material change. Every day the United Railroads has sent out a few more cars and operated new lines until now cars are run over more than three-quarters of the lines.

The company has about 800 men employed, which permits the operation of only about one-third the usual number of cars. Service is also storped at 7 oldock at night

one-third the usual number of cars. Service is also stopped at 7 o'clock at night because of the fear of accidents. Every day is marked by petty assaults on non-union car men, by the throwing of bricks and stones at cars in certain districts and by the insults of union sympathizers.

Gov. Gillett is ready to call out the militis if he regards it necessary, but no serious rioting has occurred. The fear of insult or assault deters thousands from riding on the cars. The car men's and other strikes have made 20,000 idle here and the loss of weekly wages of the strikers amounts.

loss of weekly wages of the strikers amounts to \$400,000. Of the unemployed out on strike 2,000 are car men, 12,000 ironworkers 1,700 laundrymen, 800 brewery workmen 500 electricians and 500 telephone girls.

Hamburg Line 60 Years Old.

The Hamburg-American Line celebrated vesterday the sixtieth anniversary of its existence. It started with three clipper ships, the Deutschland, Nord Amerika and Rhein, which made the ocean trip in from 29 to 40 days, the passage depending on the weather. In 1854 the company adopted steam power, and in 1887 it had the distinction of putting into commission the first large merchantman propelled sion the first large merchantman propelled by twin screws. The fleet of the line con-sists now of 371 vessels, of which 166 are oceangoing, including 28 twin screws. The total tonnage of the fleet is 956,693.

Large Increase of Imports and Exports. WASHINGTON, May 25. -Imports of foreign merchandise into the United States in April exceeded those of the same month in 1906 by more than \$22,000,000, and the in 1908 by more than \$22,000,000, and the exports from this country were valued at \$13,000,000 more than last year. The total imports last month were valued at \$129,554,075 and the total exports at \$157,-444,281. In the first ten months of the current fiscal year the imports amounted to \$1,195,389,276, which was nearly \$175,000,000 more than in the same period of last year, and the exports were \$1,608,244,680, or an increase of \$120,000,000.